PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT CONFERS WITH ALL HIS ADVISERS.

He Asks Them to Serve Throughout His Administration and Intimates They Cannot Resign.

AGAIN OUTLINES HIS POLICY

IT WILL BE AS STATED IN MR. M'KINLEY'S BUFFALO SPEECH.

Last Public Utterances of the Late President to Serve as a Guide for the New Executive.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17,-At the Cabinet meeting this evening President Roosevelt reaffirmed his declaration that he desired every member of the Cabinet to remain with him and feel that their appointment was just as permanent as though he had been elected President. This second announcement, together with the private portant and valuable market there. statements of senators and other public men who have just returned from Buffalo,

combine to show that President Roosevelt is earnestly trying to give satisfactory public assurance that he is following in method the policy and course so ably mapped out by his immediate predecessor. It is said he recognized the death of McKinley was a great commercial shock to the country and that it was his duty to cause a healthy and vigorous reaction as quickly as possible. He saw that it was essential there be no disturbance in the cordial relations

With the direct announcement that all the Cabinet officers would remain came the further special assurance that Secretary necessary for him to withdraw for reasons personal to himself, he would be succeeded by a man who would be equally satisfacwhich have been so pleased with the treasury management given by Secretary Gage. In addition to this, it was made clear to important business interests which had been so prominent and forecful in supporting McKinley that President Roosevelt and that he expected to merit that by taking, so far as his ability and strength would permit, to his heart the fulfillment continuance in office of the McKinley Cabmorning that Washington realized that Council was in session in New York city. President Roosevelt was already making | He then referred to the cruel assassination rapid progress along the lines of the Mc- of President McKinley by a "wretch who the brief speech he made when he took the gree, in thought, word or deed by his vic- pany is operating. The strikers at the mills oath of office was being rapidly fulfilled.

WILL FOLLOW M'KINLEY'S POLICY. Mr. Roosevelt Will Take the Buffalo

Speech as His Guide.

Associated Press Dispatch.

staying until after the funeral, principally estate. Mr. Roosevelt expressed the hope and ex- | senting a large body of the citizens of this | fairs and the meeting adjourned. The men throughout his term, for, he said, he ten- phatic expression to the deep sorrow which strike indefinitely. The arrangement undered the appointments as if he had just been elected to the presidency and was forming an original Cabinet. The Presi- cere sympathy goes out to the afflicted The arrangements provide that the Amaldent, said, however, there was one differ- family of our deceased President. The ex- gamated strikers shall all be taken back ence between the present tender and that of an original offer, namely: Under the Kinley was one of our great Masonic mated Association. Both of these mills present circumstances they were not at brotherhood. liberty to decline. Upon being asked by a member if resignations should be formally presented in the usual manner, the President answered that his action at this meeting had precluded the necessity of present-

ing resignations. The discussion turned on the policy of the administration, and Mr. Roosevelt announced that he regarded the speech of the late President at the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition the day before he was shot as outlining the policies of his own adminis-

It cannot be learned at this time whether or not all the members will be willing to serve the full term. The Cabinet members, with the exception of Secretaries Hay and Long, will accompany the remains of the dead President to Canton to participate in the funeral ceremonies on Thursday. Secretaries Hay and Long remain in Washington at the President's request, Mr. Roosevelt thinking that some members of the Cabinet should continue in Washington. Besides holding the Cabinet meeting President Roosevelt saw a few callers during the afternoon. At 7:30 o'clock he and Captain Cowles left the latter's residence for the Pennsylvania Railroad station to take the train to Canton. Mrs. Roosevelt will

leave here at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning for Oyster Bay, L. I. MEXICANS ARE PLEASED.

Roosevelt's Announced Policy Gives

Satisfaction-Alleged Interview. MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17 .- The Associated Press account of the programme of President Roosevelt excited interest here, where there is much speculation in governmental | weapons are as carefully made as the real and business circles regarding the policies things, and are often very old, having halls beginning shortly before 3 o'clock in of the new American President. The President's declaration in favor of better most every household has more or less of a steamship communication with Mexican collection of dolls on view. These dolls are Democrats are given the head of the ticket, is done to California fruit crops by un- 4 cents a gallen, and which is con- the hotel. I recognized him at sight as Pacific ports and the building of an isthmian canal was well received, for it is brought out on these special occasions, licket is: Justice of Supreme Court, Con- cial attention to the prediction and issuing temperature of the water from about 35 collar, swung him about, and, hitting him ticket is: Justice of Supreme Court, Con- cial attention to the prediction and issuing temperature of the water from about 35 collar, swung him about, and, hitting him to the prediction and issuing temperature of the water from about 35 collar, swung him about, and, hitting him about, and the prediction and issuing temperature of the water from about 35 collar, swung him about, and the back with believed the construction of a canal will when it is the custom for little girls to pay tend to promote the growth and prosperity of the west coast of this republic. It also other's dolls. In addition to these dolls, all is generally believed that the relations between the Mexican and American govern- niture and kitchen utensils, etc., made of ments will continue to be as friendly under President Roosevelt as under President Mc-Kinley, whose death is sincerely lamented by the Mexican people. A remarkable tribute of respect to his memory by the Mexican government marks a new epoch in the relations of the two countries.

out of respect to the American President

had an interview with President Roose- dom.

turn absorbed by the United States. This article has caused some gossip, but no one here in authority believes that the new American President will do anything to alter the present exceedingly harmonious relations between the two governments. There is intense interest to know the leading traits and habits of the new Presi-

One remarkable feature of the comment on Mr. McKinley's assassination is the who had come to respect McKinley as a sincere friend of Spain and magnanimous in the hour of victory. During the celebration of Independence day yesterday three Spaniards wearing tall hats with Spanish colors went about distributing handbills with the legend "Down with trusts.'

dent, toward whom there is general good

GERMANS DISCUSS ROOSEVELT.

They Think His Fast Steamship Policy Is a Menace to Them.

BERLIN, Sept. 17 .- The German press devotes considerable attention to President Roosevelt's declaration of policy, expressing great satisfaction with his adoption of the utterances of the late President Mc-Kinley as to reciprocity. "We hope," says the Lokal Anzeiger, "that he will succeed in placing the economic relations of the United States and Europe on a secure ba-

sis and develop the same The Kleine Journal observes: "This declaration inaugurates a new era in the economic history of the United States-an era of tariff concessions to Europe." Mr. Roosevelt's remarks with reference to promoting the transportation facilities with South America are widely commented

tion," says the National Zeitung, "since commercial interests of the United States in South America are opposed to those of Germany, which has found an im-The Berlin Tageblatt also points out the danger to Germany of Mr. Roosevelt's rec-The Vossische Zeitung concludes a long editorial as follows: "All in all, President

rections, and of its political power on the American continent. The National Zeitung summarizes the President's character as follows: "He is an interesting and many-sided President, full of activity and life, whole-hearted, warm-blooded, and an enthusiastic opti-

Roosevelt favors an extension of the eco-

nomic powers of the United States in all di-

which existed between the world of busi- SCOTTISH RITE MASONS

THIRTY - THIRD DEGREE FERRED ON SEVERAL INDIANIANS.

Assassination of President McKinley Denounced by Grand Commander Henry L. Palmer.

Commander Henry L. Palmer, of Milwau-

plorable that in our country and at this | O., sheet mills until after this week, owing of such a man as President McKinley could, in the broad light of day, and in the presence of thousands of his loving fel-WASHINGTON, Sept. 17. - President | low-citizens, be extinguished by such a Roosevelt, at 3 o'clock to-day, convened his creature as he who fired the fatal shot. It At this meeting the President asked the and directed the consummation of this members of Mr. McKinley's Cabinet to re- | great crime and their associates were tain their respective portfolios throughout | made to understand that as free as our istration would follow the policy outlined | been to aid and protect the weak and opby President McKinley in his Buffalo pressed against the strong, there is room After the obsequies over the late Presi- or those who believe that social conditions dent the Cabinet, at President Roosevelt's | can be bettered by the murder of innocent request, assembled at the residence of Com- | men whether private citizens, or high in ofmander Cowles, where the President is ficial station-whether rich or poor in

lized nations of the world. He was a devout Christian and a just and honorable There are no words in our language which characterize the deed which has reportance. The President met his advisers | mains for his fellow-citizens, while grievcollectively, as he had previously done in- ing for his loss, to make such provision for action on the strike settlement. President the future as shall render a repetition of

republic, without distinction of party or of are determined not to go into a nonunion religious creed, should give proper and em- mill, and they may decide to continue the fellow-citizens. We are overwhelmed by | Elba plants of the National Tube Company this sad event, and our deep and sin- return to work is a victory for the men. pression of our grief at this sad event is as union men and that the mills as heretopeculiarly appropriate, for President Mc- fore shall be controlled by the Amalga-

The thirty-third degree was to-night con- ciation. ferred on a class of thirty-nine, among the candidates being the following: David D. Bramble, Joseph Kirkup and James W iredell, jr., Cincinnati; Moses G. Carrell, Cleveland; Henry C. Dimond, Springfield, O.; Wilden E. Joseph. Columbus, O.; Orion Sperra, Ravenna, O.; Robert A. Woods, Princeton, Ind.; Theodore C. New Albany, Ind.; Hubert J. Marshall, Aurora, Ind.; Chalmers Brown, of Indianapolis; Charles Griffin, Hammond, Ind. The session will come to a close to-morrow with the transaction of routine business.

JAPS AT PLAY.

How the Children of the Island Empire Amuse Themselves.

Two holidays, especially for children, are observed by the Japanese during the year. One occurs on May 5 and is called "Boys and the other, on March 3, is known 'Girls' day," or the "Feast of Dolls. On Boys' day the streets present a very bright and festive appearance, as almost every house is decorated with a tall bamhoo pole, to which one or more large paper fish are attached. The number of fish hung from each pole corresponds to the number of boys in the family. These fish are very cleverly constructed, and are painted so as to present a very natural appearance. They are fastened to the pole by a cord passed through the jaws, and openings at the mouth and tail allow the wind to blow through, filling them out and causing them to plunge about in a most lifelike manner. These paper fish vary in length from three to twenty feet. In many houses on this occasion miniature stands of arms, containing swords, spears, bows, banners and suits of armor. are brought out of the kura, or storehouse, and placed on view. Some of these toy

for many generations. On Girls' day al-

carefully packed away, each in its own

visits to one another, exchange the com-

pliments of the season and admire one an-

sisting of dressing cases, toilet sets, fur-

silver and lacquer, are displayed. The

principal dolls imitate the Mikado and his

sorts of miniature household articles, con-

Empress in ancient court dress. Many of was shorn of some of its leading features | ese children are about the happiest I know, | and the amenities of life. I have also observed that they always display the greatest respect for their elders. El Universal publishes a leading article | who are thus more than repaid for the

OPERATION

STEEL CORPORATION COMPANIES RAPIDLY STARTING PLANTS.

sympathy shown by the Spanish residents, | May Soon Have All Their Works Running Full Blast as Before the Amalgamated Strike.

SHAFFER TO ISSUE CIRCULARS

WILL SUBMIT TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT TO ALL LODGES.

Then He May Take the Public Into His Confidence-Tin Plate Workers Still Aggrieved.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.-After taking time to think it over, President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, has announced that there will be no public statement of the terms of the settlement of the strike of his organization with the United States Steel Corporation. He has also decided to issue a circular giving the terms of the agreement on which the men were ordered to return to work and after all the lodges have received it, the circular will be made public. To-day the offices the Amalgamated Association were more quiet and orderly than they have been for some weeks, a large majority of the strikers having returned to work. The men who thus far have refused to do so were meeting their fellow-workers and kept away from the organization.

The general condition of the mills of the United States Steel Corporation has imthe tube company started to-day. The American Tin Plate Company reported all of its active plants except those in Atlanta, Ind., Joliet, Ill., Johnstown, Pa., and Canal Dover, O., have been placed in operaas sufficient tin bars can be secured to suppreme Council of Scottish Rite Masons of | ply the needs of the plants. In addition to plant, and all of the Monessen plant. The Laughlin plant in Martin's Ferry, with twenty-three mills capacity, will be started with ten milis to-morrow. The New Castle capacity of fifty mills, started to-day with full crews. Both of the Kensington plants day started up its union plants as follows:

Aetna, Standard plant, Mingo Junction, Cambridge, O.; New Philadelphia, O. Muncie, Ind.; Piqua, O.; Niles, O., and the Dresden, O., plant will be started to-mor-The Canal Dover plant of this comidle have been ordered to apply as ndividuals for work during the week. There will be no effort to start the Canton, of the hoop plants are running full. The New Castle plant of the National Steel Company started in full to-day. This was the first plant called out after the general strike order was issued. Mingo Junction are the only plants of that the National Tube Company is the only

plant of that company that is wholly idle. strike feeling among the men is practically American Tin Plate Company that have been conceded by President Shaffer as nonrather than go back unless their union is and Star mills and the Demmler mills in McKeesport will be the last to get started All mills of the Carnegie Steel Company

and American Steel Hoop Company, em-

from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. Thursday, the day of President McKinley's funeral. A meeting of tin men from the Monongahela, Star, Demmler and New Kensington plants was held this evening to take Shaffer was invited, but failed to appear. en upon them in common with their | der which the men at the Republic and the

Trouble at Findlay.

were said to have been lost to the asso-

FINDLAY, O., Sept. 17.-Twenty-five Italian laborers were imported from Muncic, Ind., to-day to take the places of strikers at the Ohio rolling mill. The skilled laborers in the mills declare they will not work with the Italians. Serious trouble is feared and a guard has been provided for the mill. Hugh Kiennbew, a striker, who recently came here from Pittsburg, was assaulted and badly injured because he upheld President Shaffer's settlement of the strike.

Shaffer Telegraphs to Muncie.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 17.-President Sel- his high-mindedness revolts against abuse lers, of the local steel workers' organization, to-night received a telegram from President Shaffer saying that the scale had that Cresceus beats all other trotters bebeen signed and to report for work. Muncle strikers refused to believe press reports and have refused to report at the mill when called upon. They will be there to-morrow, 350 strong, and the Midland steel works will resume after weeks of

Elwood Mills Are Started.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Sept. 17 .- The bar mills and twenty of the twenty-six hot mills of the local plant of the American Tin Plate Company were started to-day. Twelve hundred men in all departments will be at work | trainers, and it is a like true axiom that | too costly, and considerable time would within ten days.

Fusion in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 18 .- Fusion between the Democratic and Populist parties of Nebraska was effected by their state conventions after sessions held in separate served on Boys' day in the same family the afternoon of Tuesday and continuing until 2 a. m. Wednesday As a result of the agreement to fuse the

> Nemaha county The Man Without a Party.

Albany Argus. talk as Wellington does. The party man, areas are most disastrous. Then, too, of dently considered the experiment quite man had a right to be there; he had none. with good, red corpuscles in his veins, Japan has not without reason been called | fights hard while the fighting is on, but by a "children's part dise." While my own ob- virtue of his partisanship he is strongly re- heat. Smudging-or heavy, smoky fires- \$200, while a plant equipment sufficient A smaller man would have made a row, The celebration of Mexican independence servations have proved to me that Japan- sponsive to the sympatities, the emotions

The distillers of Kentucky met at the by Senor Dublan Montesinos, in which he unfailing love and attention they bestow that during the Spanish war he upon the little ones of the "Sunrise King- year to 27,500,000 gallons. It is possible this coal or coal as fuel, are capable that these basket fires, using either charraged warming when the sun should come sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of that these basket fires, using either charraged warming when the sun should come sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of the spanish war he upon the little ones of the "Sunrise King- year to 27,500,000 gallons. It is possible this coal or coal as fuel, are capable to 27,500,000 gallons. It is possible this coal or coal as fuel, are capable to 27,500,000 gallons. It is possible this coal or coal as fuel, are capable to 27,500,000 gallons.

FARM AND GARDEN INTERESTS

From Orchard to Consumer.

C. H. Williamson, in Orange Judd Farmer. the apple industry is the farmer who goes at apple growing in the right way. The apple shipper comes too late. He generally comes into the game under pressure and excitement and is apt to take conditions as he finds them. It is a matter of supreme importance to us all that the right methods of orchard cultivation are followed.

An American orchard needs four things. I am the last man in the world to discourage anyone from spraying, but I know the mistake can be made by growers of thinking that spraying is the whole thing. I do not know that I would even put spraying first, as I have discovered in my experience that you cannot spray properly until the tree has been properly pruned. You must have the tree top open in order on crushing or grinding it that all diffito admit air and sunlight; and you must have it open also in order to allow the mist animals with smaller mouths there is less from the spray pump to reach every part | waste than with cattle, and some have obof the foliage. This openness can be secured only by efficient pruning. By clipping to the greater consumption of whole grain off part of the bearing wood, we would, I am convinced, double the total yield of fruit. I believe by careful pruning we can to the teeth, making it difficult and diswonderfully increase the productiveness of agreeable to handle by the animal. This the orchard, and I believe you can never spray properly a tree that has not been | viated by feeding it mixed with some other But spraying and pruning are not the

fertilize. I observed a very singular phe-

that was, orchards where the outside row of trees were bearing a strong lot of apples and the trees beyond that were wholly destitute of fruit. I can only explain that in cultivated field, and thus benefited by the cuitivation given those fields. to be carried too far, especially if a grower does not prune. If cultivated too much it amount of very small fruit. Cultivation accomplishes two objects. It improves the health and productiveness of the trees, and aids in the destruction of insect life. Beproved during the past twenty-four hours | youd that is the fertilizing. I believe every in a wonderful manner. It was officially one should have some form of fertilizer announced that nine of the twelve butt ash. Nitrogen is, of course, good for the kiln, that the hard wood ashes and apples to speak of, a perfect crop of Ben general start on Wednesday. The Con- Davis; trees so full that I would have to tinental. Elba and Pennsylvania works of prop them to bear the fruit up. That is an orchard which for twelve years has failed to bear a crop but once. There is no reason provided we have anything like decent conlitions at pollination time. We have discovered that we can secure annual field crops by means of a system of rotation. There is no more reason why trees should rest than why the land given to root and

Continual care of your trees must be taken in spraying, pruning, fertilizing and cultivating to get best results. I know some people think if they do these things in a series of years that is enough. I am quite sure it is not. If American orchardists would do their work of pruning, spraying, fertilizing and cultivating, the committee on grades of this association would have half their work thrown away, and I am quite absolutely certain that these conditions of affairs are not to come about very

I don't believe the ordinary American farmer is ever going to do the four things have mentioned. If we are to have the proper kind of fruit we must have the expense, if they wish to obtain good re-We want to get into American or-If we can once do this we will produce a type of fruit that will enlarge the powers of consumption, that will go out to the world in different ways and in wider volume than anything we now dream of. But thing but No. 1 fruit, a whole lot of inwill or do what we ought to, because the conditions that confront us when we enter the field are not right or ripe.

The Mind of the Horse.

Many factors contribute a share to the recognized. It is probable the Monongahela | tracks, better and faster vehicles and more scientific shoeing contribute much, while the better understanding of each other between drivers and horses is, we believe, a more potent factor than any other one speed extreme element.

themselves and the horses they drove most drivers set themselves about the task of making horses do what they, the drivers, fancy to them and died in consequence, count of the fact that horses, as a rule, aging children-the idea being that children | duced. This is the result of tests made in were to be forced into obedience; forced to Germany. be amiable; forced to love and honor their parents and forced to "learn their lessons." But, fortunately, in civilized families and and mental and physical culture. The crude and would-want-to-be masterful way of training trotters has changed to one of painstaking education and cultivation, and the results are shown in the superhuman efforts to win which we now so often see clearly manifested by our harness race horses.

Shrewd trainers-and we have many of them-endeavor to get in close mental touch with the horses they drive, and it is remarkable to what degree they succeed. The well-bred horse is not only strongminded, but he is high-minded. He is not only capable of taking high education, but and an effort to make him do that which ture and education. Mr. Ketcham says cause he has a powerful mind and a most resolute determination to do that which his driver expects him to do. He makes superhuman efforts not because he is afraid not to, but because of the mental assimilation between himself and his driver, and because his driver's will is his will, a coaptation reached by culture and education. Horses are not only wonderfully teachable, but they are astonishingly confiding, and unconsciously take on the confidence and courage of their drivers-and as readly become nervous, irritable and fearful their drivers possess these elements. Years ago we wrote that rattle-headed horses were the products of rattle-headed good action, good-mannered, sensible and also be lost.

SAVING THE CROPS.

Methods in Vogue in California in Fighting the Frost. Philadelphia Record.

It is in the late spring and up to the middle of May that the greatest damage power boiler, burning fuel oil, which costs straight out, coming down the street from Supreme Court justice, and the two regents | timely frosts. Since the local government wooden case, during the year, and are only of the university go to the Populists. The weather forecasters have been giving spe- hour. This plant is capable of raising the his way did not. He grabbed him by the rad Hollenbeck, of Dodge county; two re- of frost notices to the fruit-growers the degrees to 90. Water heated to this tem- a resounding whack across the back with gents of the university, J. H. Boyston, latter have an opportunity to protect to a perature during certain experiments at the his club, yelled out: of Frontier county; Fred C. Hawxby, of great extent their orchards and to ward Meacham ranch, at Biverside, was degreat extent their orchards and to ward Meacham ranch, at Riverside, was de- "What's the matter with you? Don't you off the widespread destruction of the fruit livered to fifty and then to twenty-five see the fire line? Chase yourself out of crops which frequently occurred in times

are also resorted to.

In heating the air small fires are either amount may be reduced to 25,000,000 gallons, the temperature 3 to 4 degrees over an time. Sreening the trees with laths, put gave him a thought.

courageous horses are found under the utelage of cultured, level-headed, evenempered, courageous trainers-men who The man who is to improve conditions in have the faculty of comprehending the mental qualities of horses and of cultivat-

Kansas Experiment Station Bulletin.

Feeding Wheat to Stock.

The almost unprecedented drought of the present season, which bids fair to cut the corn crop down to next to nothing, but which began late enough to allow the production of a large crop of wheat, is turning the attention of farmers to the possibility of feeding wheat in place of corn. A number of considerations must be kept in view. The kernels being much smaller than their escaping mastication and passing out undigested. Many farmers who regarded it as unprofitable to feed wheat whole found culty disappeared. It is especially necessary when fed to steers or milk cows. In served a positive advantage with sheep in feeding it whole. This was done, however, than ground. Ground wheat has an important disadvantage in feeding, in that it is apt to form a gummy mass, which adheres fault has been the source of some of the poor results in feeding it, and is best obgrain, as corn, oats or kafir corn. Animals fed upon a mixture are less liable to become cloyed than when fed upon wheat whole law and gospel of apple growing. alone. In brief, the nutritive value of We have beside that to cultivate and to wheat, as shown by its composition, is greater than that of corn; it can be best utilized by feeding it ground or crushed, nomenon in visiting orchards this year; and mixed to a certain extent with oats, corn or kafir corn; it may be fed advantageously to horses, cattle, hogs, sheep or poultry. In discussing the feeding value of wheat, the grain only has thus far been in mind. In this year of extreme scarcity each case the outside row was next to a of roughage, it may not be amiss to inject a word of suggestion that wheat straw is much better than nothing, and that in all Now, regarding cuitivation, I believe it probability the farmers of the wheat belt can contribute to the needs of their less fortunate fellow-citizens, and add to their will tend to have too great bearing surface own profits by preserving, baling and marof the tree, thus bringing an immense keting their straw, instead of burning it as

A Desirable Profession.

Up-to-Date Farming. How to keep the boy on the farm is less

discussed to-day than it was in the past, him to leave the farm. Farm life is having increased attractions and less of the old hardships. Many of the

not pleasant, by improved machinery. Among the attractions and advantages we livery, electric car lines, telephones, increased value of lands, improved seeds and stock, all of which, where enjoyed, add to the profits and attractiveness of agricultural pursuits. With all these conveniences the farmer

can conduct business much as the merchant does in town. He should have his office and from there conduct the selling of his produce, and it is not necessary to load it up and drive to town before he knows what it will bring him. In the farmhouse there are the latest and best books. magazines, farm papers, pictures, musical instruments, etc. Already in many farmlouses electricity from the electric car line does much of the work, as churning, washing, etc., thus lightening the housework and removing much of the drudgery. The improvements that have been noted in farming in the last decade will be more than duplicated in the next, and as the good farm land is now practically all under cultivation we will see enhanced values for farms and better prices for farm products, until in the near future we predict land

The Farm Mule.

ing the preferred profession.

will be the preferred investment and farm-

Tennessee Farmer.

He doesn't eat much as compared with a trip quicker than a horse, though he can endure more hardship than a horse, will pull more in proportion to size and will "stay with it" longer. A mule is easier broken or trained to work than a horse, and is more reliable after initiated. If a team of mules run away they look out for themselves, and, though they may make close turns and go through a needle's eye, so to speak, they usually come out unharmed. We would rather plow corn with a team of mules than with forses - they break down less and turn around quicker. Hot weather affects the mule less than the horse. A good, nonest, tusiness mule is worth and will command good price any day in the week. The usefulness of a mule continues longer than that of a horse. The mule is not handsome, doesn't make a good roadster, isn't stylish, doesn't "do himself proud" it hitched to a fancy yellow wagon or cart, but what he lacks in appearance he makes up in actual usefulness on the farm.

Farm Notes.

A successful Western feeder gives his ways weigh heavier than they look. Camphor balls have been recommended

One breeder tried it and lost \$20 worth of stock, as some of the finest hens took a Vigorous trees which fail to produce have "strong minds," and are as hard to fruit may be grafted with fruit buds from make do things as are men. The same other trees during August and September. course was pursued by older people in man- The following season fruit will be pro-

The evergreen hedges should now be carefully examined for the best basket worms. which are so destructive to arbor vitae. communities this is now all changed and They will soon strip a hedge if not rechildren are taught parental reverence; are moved, and examination of the hedges taught culture, and are taught knowledge | should be made both in the fall and spring. The superiority of butter made in Denmark is known the world over where butter is sold. Many investigations of Danish methods have been made, and the conclusion is that cleanliness is the secret of the success of the Danish dairymen in making

Suckers around trees are not only very unsightly, but they grow rapidly, and do more damage than the bearing of crops by trees. They should never be permited to more than put in an appearance. Keep them down from the start, in order that the plant food which they take may be diverted to the maintenance of the tree. The peach tree should be trimmed carehe has not been led into doing through cul- | fully when such work is done, so as to | admit air and light. The peach tree fruits on the previous year's growth, and not on spurs, as is the case with some kinds. The spring is the best time to prune, but the fall is also an important season for examination of the trees in order to destroy the bores.

Too much science in feeding cannot be given, but some of the advice relating to feeding according to the live weight of the animals is almost impossible on some farms. The German tables call for one and a third per cent, of the live weight of the animal, or about thirteen pounds of food per 1,000 pounds of live weight. As animals quality, the labor required to apportion the foods for the individual animals would be

entire orchard when employing about forty baskets to the acre. The cost of pro-

ducing this service is about \$2.50 for fuel, the labor being additional. An entirely novel method, however, based water supply is heated by a twelve-horse buried deep in his collar, a cigar sticking sumed at the rate of fourteen gallons an General Grant. The policeman who blocked furrows at the rate of about sixty gallons | here and be quick about it. The principle of the protection tried is perature of the ground from 32 degrees to not stop to argue the matter. He had run generally to set up circulation of currents | 42 degrees in the immediate neighborhood up against a sentinel, and when stopped of air through the orchards, as quiet, still of the furrows. The experimenters evi- went the other way. That was all. The course, there is an effort to raise the gen- successful. The approximate value of the I was never so much an admirer of Grant eral temperature by means of artificial plant used in these experiments was about as since that day. It was true greatness. \$600. Various other protective means are punishment of the policeman. As for him, hung from the branches of trees in wire resorted to, such as spraying with cold there was probably never so badly frightbaskets or they are maintained in small water fruit that has been subjected to ened a policeman when I told him whom h Louisville Hotel yesterday and agreed to pots set on the ground. It has been found frost, the idea being to prevent its too had clubbed. I will warrant he did not

"Struck Oil Your First Well at 550 Feet.

"M. V. M'QUIGG."

That is the text of a telegram received yesterday from the

Kern River Oil Field

OF CALIFORNIA

Good news for those who have invested their money with us.

Proves our statement that in this portion of the field there can be no failure to strike oil.

The message does not tell how much of a flow or the quality of the oil. It is enough to know WE HAVE OIL and that this tract is surrounded by more than 500 paying wells, the largest and best wells in the field. It will be a good well. Not a dry hole has ever been found in this portion of the field.

On the same section adjacent to us is a company-The Globe Oil Company-paying 60 per cent, on the market price of its stock. It has only four or five wells in operation. The stock of one company started at \$100 a share and advanced to \$4,993 a share. Another started at \$10 and advanced to \$350; another at 50c and rose to \$150.

No one of these companies had better prospects than have we now.

We own-not lease-in this Kern River Field 170 acres. We own in all 1,040 acres of rich California oil lands. We are selling stock solely for the purpose of getting money to develop the fields.

There is room on the smaller tract where our first well is located for 25 or 30 wells without crowding. Four wells producing 300 barrels daily will put stock on dividend drawing basis.

Oil costs about 4 cents a barrel to produce. It sells in the field as high as 90 cents a barrel. Demand is increasing faster than the supply,

FOR A FEW DAYS LONGER STOCK WILL BE SOLD AT

...20c a Share...

You cannot lose your money. A few hundred dollars will bring good income-you have also chance of a fortune. Buy stock now if you want it at this price.

The Indiana Oil Co.

322-324 Law Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

OFFICE RS:

JAMES S. CRUSE, President. LEWIS G. AKIN, Vice President. CYRUS J. CLARK, Secretary. O. Z. HUBBELL, Treasurer.

EXPOSURE to cold and wet often result in Rheumatism, Jaundice, Kidney disorders and Bright's Disease. Why? Because the Liver and Kidneys become disabled. M'LEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM will promptly and permanently correct this condition, producing a delightful feeling of well being. A \$1.00 bottle at your druggist's will convince you. Made by The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo

up somewhat like simple trellis work, i found to be very effective, but is too costly for general adoption. The lath covering forms a well-ventilated hothouse and costs about \$400 an acre. Screens are almost always made of canvas and muslin.

GRANT RETREATED.

An Incident Which Showed the Man's Real Greatness.

Speaking of nightsticks reminds me of seeing General Grant in his, to my mind, beaten and by a policeman. I told his son, vary in weight, while foods also differ in | Fred Grant, of it when he became a police commissioner in the nineties, but I do not think he appreciated it. He was not cast in his great father's mold. The occasion l refer to was after the general's second term in the presidency. He was staying at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, when one morning the Masonic Temple was burned. The fire line was drawn half-way down the block toward Fifth avenue, but the police were much hampered by the crowd, and on the extensive use of warm water in were out of patience when I, standing by, ditches or furrows, is also illustrated. The saw a man in a great ulster with head

a minute. The result was to raise the tem- | The general said never a word. He did for a ten-acre grove is estimated at about stood upon his dignity and demanded the

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